

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " " H. J. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 2,360 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " " R. D. Thomas.
 Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5:30 P.M.
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.
 The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,191 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,588 tons, Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 1,569 " " " Mackinnon.
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 16th August, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
 Departure from Hongkong at 9:30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
 Departure from Canton at 5:15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents—Messrs. K. Pasquet & Co.
 For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

[370]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted throughout by Electricity.
 A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.
 For further information apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

[174]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Sept.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Oct.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor,
 Hongkong, 27th August, 1907.

[13]

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1906.

[19]

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., L.D.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone Nos. 378, F06, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sniffs, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[37]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

JESSELTON, KUDAT and SAN BORNEO TUESDAY,
 DAKAN Capt. F. Sembill 9 A.M., 3rd Sept, 1907.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE GOEBEN About TUESDAY,
 and YOKOHAMA Capt. B. Wehmel 10th Sept, 1907.

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY,
 SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP Capt. E. Malchow Noon, 11th Sept., 1907.

MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS. PRINZ SIGISMUND THURSDAY,
 BANE, SYDNEY and MEL. Capt. D. Lenz Noon, 12th Sept., 1907.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE PRINZ WALDEMAR About THURSDAY,
 Capt. W. v. Senden the 18th Oct., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

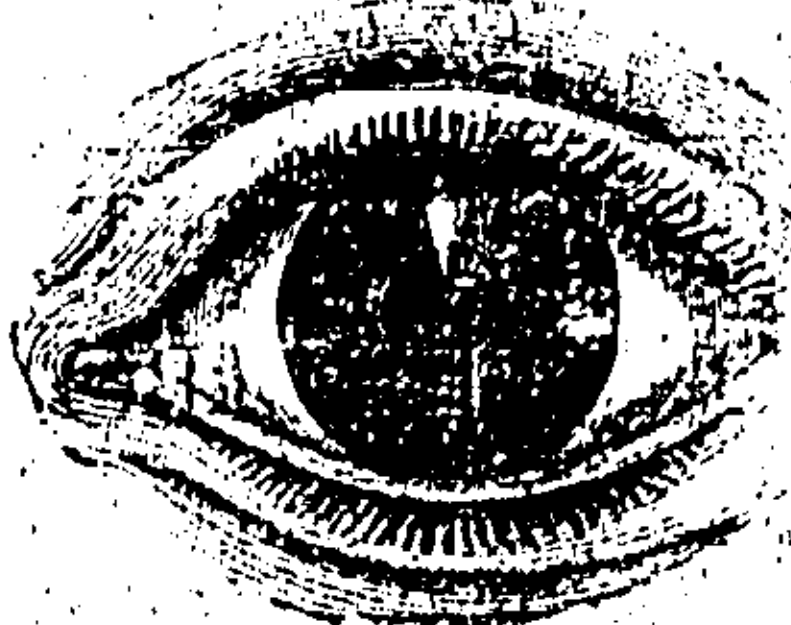
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1907.

[1]

Intimation.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

[144]

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
 The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.

Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.
 Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

[708]

MECHANICAL VOICES.

THE LATEST TERROR.

On the French coast there will soon be a lighthouse equipped with monster mouths and a compressed air device, which will enable it to shout, in tones of thunder, to ships on the horizon, says *Science Illustrée*. The invention by Dr. Marage, an ear specialist of Paris, is not a phonograph or anything like it, but an exact imitation of the human throat and mouth, with an air pump for lungs.

Teeth, lips, jaw-bones and all are imitated exactly. Dr. Marage's small models, hardly appreciably larger than the normal human mouth, can be made to utter a faint whisper or give vent to an ear-splitting human cry as is not possible for man ever to make. With a mouth six feet from corner to corner it is estimated that the artificial voice could be understood from three to six miles away, according to weather conditions. Mouths of this size are to be placed beneath the lens of the new French lighthouse.

A single mouth can only repeat a single syllable as often as air is blown into it. In order to speak a sentence several mouths are necessary. For instance, if our authorities find that the French experiment is successful and adopt it for the lighthouse, say, on Eddystone Lighthouse, the light tower would perhaps, have several mouths. The mechanism used to revolve the lenses of a lamp, would turn the mouths. As steamers of the future come over the horizon from Africa or America and see the lighthouse, one of its mouths will turn seaward and bellow "Ed."

Then mouth number two, coming into range, will thunder the syllable "dy," followed at once by mouth number three, which will roar "stone," and will be followed after a short interval by the fourth mouth, which would finish the message by discharging, like a cannon, the word "Light." Everyone on the deck of the steamer miles away will hear without straining their ears the name of the little speck of land and light they see, for it will come to them in a booming voice, softened by the distance.

Whistling buoys, instead of their sepulchral walls and grunts as their present method of announcing their whereabouts, could be made to say as loud as desired: "Buoy number ten," or "Keep to the starboard." Ships entering the harbour would obey the order and outgoing vessels would do the reverse. There is nothing very complex or expensive in the mechanism. A diaphragm, a compressed air tank and a revolving wheel with slots in it like the common siren whistle are all the essential parts outside of the mouth and air pump.

The possibilities of the device as an advertisement have been seen by French promoters, but have been discharged by the Government, for very good reasons. If a huge business erected a talking machine of moderate size on top of its building and announced a summer sale, all conversation in every part of the town would have to be carried on by deaf and dumb language. It was merely incidental that Dr. Marage's invention should become useful for lighthouse and advertising purposes. He is, as we have previously stated, an ear specialist and devised the little mouths for the purpose of diagnosing and treating deafness.

The appearance of the mouths with their teeth and lips is strikingly human, and the effect is startling when one of Dr. Marage's moulds says sweetly in a feminine voice, through smiling, parted lips, "Oui," and instantly there comes in deep, decisive tones from a neighbouring mould with thicker lips and heavier chin, "Non." When a record of a word spoken by the artificial mouths is taken on the phonograph and then one of the same word enunciated correctly by a human being, the two records, examined microscopically, are seen to be identical.

Two mouths about half the size of motor-car lamps are being made for one of the Marquis de Dion's big motor-cars, with which he is to tour England this summer. One mouth will yell, "Look," and the other "Out," with a fraction of a second between the words. The motor has a double-cylinder air pump for tyres.

SNAIL EATING.

MILLIONS CONSUMED IN YORKSHIRE TOWNS.

Hitherto it has been commonly supposed that the virtues of the snail as an article of diet have only been appreciated by our French neighbours, but this is a mistake, for in the coal mining village of Knottingley, a few miles from Wakefield, the snail appears to be so eagerly sought after as a table delicacy that snail families are feared.

It is estimated that for many years snails have been consumed in Knottingley at the rate of nearly a quarter of a million.

The origin of the custom is curious. The local medical dispensary was in need of funds, so an enterprising local publican hit upon the happy idea of offering boiled snails at six a penny to his customers, the proceeds to go to the dispensary.

BEING WHO COULD EAT MOST.

The Yorkshire miner is not extraordinarily particular what he eats, and his sporting instincts are keen, therefore content as to who could eat the most snails soon became popular. Other public-houses in the district took to making similar delicacies, and in this way considerable sums were raised, one public-house alone raising £15 a year in this way.

Once started, the taste for boiled snails developed, and now Knottingley, Brotherton, Castleford, and many other mining villages in the district have their population of snail eaters.

Interviewed as to the effect of the food upon the health of the people, one of the best known medical men in the district expressed the opinion to a *Morning Leader* representative that snails were not clean creatures. "But I must admit," he said, "that they do not appear to have produced any ill-effect upon the people."

INDICATIONS OF A FAMINE.

There is a firm local belief that a snail eaten alive is a certain cure for consumption if taken in the early stages of the disease.

The snails are gathered from the walls and hedge-edges, and so great has the demand been, one public-house alone providing 35,000 of them last year, that they are now becoming scarce, and the dispensary funds are suffering in consequence. The dispensary authorities, it should be added, have no direct responsibility for the practice.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having tendered their resignation, beg to inform the Public in General that they will CEASE from SATURDAY, the 31st instant, to be the Agents in this Colony of the AGENCIA DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, MACAU, ROZARIO & CO.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [764]

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.
 THE Agency of the above Bank in Hongkong will from the 1st of September, 1907, be transferred to Messrs. ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., in the place and stead of Messrs. ROZARIO & Co.

O-Gerente da Agencia.
 DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO,
 JOAQUIM L. C. GOMES.
 Dated 21st August, 1907. [766]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).
 Apply to—

HO TUNG,
 Comptroller Department,
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1907. [771]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
 Apply to—
 JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [87]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [146]

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.
 Apply to—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [149]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.
 No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road.
 OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
 GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
 A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
 FLATS in MOKETON TERRACE.
 Apply to—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [629]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
 No. 38, CAINE ROAD.
 AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.

GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.
 Nos. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
 Apply to—
 LEIGH & ORANGE,
 1, Des Vœux Road.
 Hongkong, 13th August, 1907. [742]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.
 HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon, from 1st August next.
 Apply to—

COMPRADORE,
 Barretto & Co.
 Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [665]

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamshau Canton.

Apply to—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [67]

TO BE LET.

AS from 1st August next, No. 5 MORRISON HILL.
 Apply to—
 Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 29th June, 1907. [624]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

14, D'Aguiar St., 10th June, 1904. [626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

[626]

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

High-class

Footwear.

SMART
EXCLUSIVE
AND
ARTISTIC
DESIGNS.

SHOES

FOR ALL

OCCASIONS.

UNSURPASSED

FOR

QUALITY

AND

STYLE.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1907.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS
(if required).
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.
TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER
Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [727]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,

the 31st August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF
WINES AND SPIRITS.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1907. [728]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,

the 31st August, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-
STEADS and MATTRESSES, TEAK-
WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED
GLASS, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED
GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNER
WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS,
MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE
TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED
GLASS, TAPESTRY COVERED
DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS,
CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPET,
COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1907. [724]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M.'s Naval Store Officer, to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on

THURSDAY,
the 12th September, 1907, commencing at
11 a.m., at the Naval Yard,
The following:—

Single Screw Steam Tug
"SOLENT,"

Length over all 100 ft.
Breadth 17 ft.
Load displacement 150 tons.

Build by Cox & Co., Falmouth, 1885.
Propelling Machinery—one set of surface
condensing compound engines.

Fitted with steam capstan and winch, crane
derrick and steam training engines.
3 bladed gun-metal propeller, &c., &c.

This vessel to be sold as she now lies in the
Naval Yard Camber.

The Admiralty will not be responsible for
any errors in the foregoing description.

The vessel will be open to inspection for
seven days before date of sale between 9 A.M.
and noon (Saturday and Sunday excepted).

Inspecting orders can be obtained from the
Auctioneers.

Terms:—Cash before delivery; 25% of the
purchase money to be paid on the fall of the
hammer, balance and the clearance to be
effected within 7 days after date of sale.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907. [773]

For Sale.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT
in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.
VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE
AND
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS.

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS
suitable for Picnic
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [149]

PAIST BREWING COMPANY
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIGMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [151]

A TIGER HUNT.

In the sandy courtyard of the palace, among
the Rance's cocks and hens, and the milch
cows especially reserved to her own use, the
hunt assembled.

The Rajah was there in his hunting dress: a
short, grey tweed coat, a white muslin neither
garment, suggestive of a divided skirt, trusted
up as high as the knees; bare legs and grey
canvas bedroom slippers, down at heel, which
flapped as he walked. On his head he wore a
tightly folded white muslin turban striped with
gold.

He was accompanied by his family: his
only son and heir, a child of four years old,
with a couple of his nurses; his little daughter
with three of her women, and half-a-dozen
uncles and nephews from outlying villages,
attired in the same style as himself. There
was a numerous rabble of attendants and
followers, some on horseback and some on
foot; men carrying the Rajah's guns, which
they would, presently, load for him, and two
of his own personal attendants who were in
charge of his drinking bottle. This was filled
with water and fitted with a silver stopper
which was kept locked, so that no secret poison-
er might tamper with its contents. One of
the two carried the bottle, wrapped in a damp
cloth to keep it cool, and the other was custodian
of the key.

FOR THE GREAT DRIVE.

There were two elephants with board, flat
mattresses on their backs, on which the riders
sat sideways, back to back, two on each side.
The ends of the seat were protected by little,
painted, wooden rails, and there was a broad
bar below it, on which their feet could rest.
The mahuts sat on the elephants' necks, and as
soon as the Rajah came out, they began to shout
to their beasts: "Sit down! Sit down!" And
with slow, lumbering precautions, the elephants
kneled down in the sand while the short ladders
hanging to their sides were unhooked and set
up against their bodies, as against a wall. The
Rajah climbed into his seat, followed by many
of his uncles and cousins as the seat would hold,
while the children and their nurses crowded
on to the other elephant.

The first elephant had a great dinnerbell
slung on each side of him, which, as he walked,
clanged with loud monotonous tinging, tinging,
tanging. And at that sound of warning, the camel
drivers who might happen to be anywhere
within hearing, led their camels aside, off the
road, and stood holding them that they might
not stampede away into the desert, for the
camel-folk and the elephant-folk have never
been friends together. Also, all those who
were in charge of horses or buffaloes or cattle
guided them down byways where the sight of
those great, moving mountains might not
strike terror to their hearts.

At the foot of a steep hill, partly rock and
partly sand, covered with prickly bushes and
loose stones, the elephants stopped, and the
shooting party scrambled down their ladders
and continued their way on foot. They climbed
up to the top of the hill, on the other side
of which was a deep ravine, with a ridge of
hills beyond it. In this ravine, the tiger had
been observed the day before by some villagers.
WHEN THE SHOTS WERE SHOT.

When the English sahibs go out to shoot
tigers, they sit up in a tree or fire from the
howdah on an elephant's back. Some of the
more foolhardy, indeed, even stalk him on
foot; and sometimes it is the hunter who gets
killed instead of the tiger. But this was not
the way of the Rajputs.

The Rajah seated himself on a slab of rock
that slightly overhung the ravine, where he was
quite inaccessible to any tiger from below.
Behind him were grouped his uncle, the Thakore
Sahib, his Prime Minister, his gun-bearers
and his water-carriers, while at a little distance
and two children and their women sat looking on.

The beaters drove the tiger down the ravine,
with cries and beating of tom-toms, so that he
passed below the rock where the Rajah sat
waiting for him. When he came opposite the
spot, two guns went off simultaneously, and
the great, lithe, tawny creature gliding below
in the ravine, sprang into the air, beating
furiously with outstretched claws, and fell over
hackyards, across a boulder.

The Rajah and his uncle complimented each
other profusely on the successful shot, each
believing in his own heart that the quarry had
fallen to his own sure aim: for the heart of the
hunter is the same whether his skin be fair or
dark.

They did not go down to look at the tiger.
By-and-by the beaters would carry it up to the
palace, and later on its gold-striped skin would
be sent as a present to one of the Rajah's
English friends in a neighbouring city.—Dr.
Helen Bouchier in *Morning Leader*.

REVIVALIST SCENES.

STRANGE DOINGS AT RELIGIOUS MEETINGS

NEAR CASSEL.

Berlin, July 31.

The epidemic of religious mania is increasing
in the neighbourhood of Cassel, where
revivalist meetings commenced some weeks
ago.

At the head of the movement—the scene of
which is the so-called Blue Cross House—are
several men of indefinable sect and some robust
Swedish women. The daily meetings are
crowded, chiefly by the lower classes.

The proceedings begin with a hymn. Then
suddenly a youth jumps up with frantic gestures
and contortions and uttering inarticulate
sounds. An elder approaches him, telling the
congregation that the Lord is nigh, in fact that
the Lord is speaking.

After some moments of electrified silence
frenzied rejoicings break out: the people clap
their hands, shout, and embrace each other.
Some kneel, while others attempt to dance. A
few declare that they see Christ's blood flow-
ing; others again fall into convulsions.

The elder then calls upon all to kneel and to
turn out those who refuse. This is done with
wild cries of "Now the devil is outside." This
programme is repeated daily.

It is expected that the authorities will now
interfere.

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of
*Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children
and the aged, invaluable in hot climates.*

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition
to the registered trade-mark:—

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
purity and faultless preparation: To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
CALDERON MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be resumed on
MONDAY, 2nd September.
For Terms, apply to—
THE HEADMASTER.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1907. [786]

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO
LEARN SHORTHAND.

HORATIO C. POLLOCK, Court Reporter,
OPENS A
NIGHT SCHOOL,
September 1st.
Apply CONNAUGHT HOTEL.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [759]

PATHE FRERES,
PARIS.CINEMATOGRAPHS
AND
FILMS.

NEW FILMS ARRIVE WEEKLY.
Price 43 cents (Straits Currency) per metre.

SOLE AGENT FOR
The Straits, Burma, Java, Sumatra, Siam,
Hongkong, The Philippines, &c.
F. DREYFUS,
19, Stamford Road,
Singapore.
[726]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE-MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE
HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY,
LIMITED, of Victoria, in the Colony of
Hongkong, have, on the 11th day of July,
1907, applied for the Registration, in Hong-
kong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the
following Trade Mark, viz:—

A representation of a maple leaf on two
crossed keys inside a circle bearing the
words "KEY BRAND."

In the name of the said HONGKONG MILL-
ING COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be
the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used
by the Applicants in respect of the following
goods, in the following class, viz:—

CLASS 42 IN RESPECT OF FLOUR.
A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong-
kong, or of the Undersigned.

Dated the 25th day of July, 1907.
HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
[689]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ...Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [59]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH MEETING of the Season
will be held at the Happy Valley, TO-
MORROW, the 31st August, 1907, com-
mencing at 4 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for
others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey
Club or Gymkhana Club.

Solders and Sailors in uniform half price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hong-
kong to be present.

Post Entries will be accepted for Events
No. 5.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1907. [782]

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c., &c.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [522]

HUMBER
CYCLES.THE BEST IN THE
WORLD.

Cycles Makers

ROYAL WARRANTS

TO
H.M. KING EDW. VII.AND
H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR,
GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each.

GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News:—"For 38
years the name of the HUMBER has been
as a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
AGENTS,

11, D'AGUIAR STREET and KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. [1497]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

"SOCOTRA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &
P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 1st Sept., at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1907. [3]

Consignees.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship
"LIBERIA,"
Captain Knaisel, having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for countersignature
by the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 2nd prox., will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 2nd prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1907. [777]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "SIKH"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 30th instant, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the
10th September, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 30th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1907. [775]

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"INDRAVELLI,"
Captain Cullington, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 2nd prox. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, 2nd prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1907. [783]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ HEINRICH,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Oils, Treasures and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazard-
ous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TUES-
DAY, the 27th of August, at 11 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 2nd of September will
be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 2nd of September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 6th
of September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1907. [1]

Initiation.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARET.

	per case	per case
	5 doz. 11/6	5 doz. 11/6
ST. ESTEPHE	5 7/50	5 8/50
ST. JULIEN	9.00	10.00
LA ROSE	12.00	13.00
CHATEAU HAUT BRION		
LARRIVET	18.00	20.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHACQ	22.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CARNET	25.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	30.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	44.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	50.00	—

OUR CLARETS, including the lowest priced, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape.

CLARETS from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to connoisseurs to need comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.**

Hongkong, 24th August, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1907.

A SPORTING PROBLEM.

To-morrow afternoon the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will hold its fourth meeting for the season and that fact may serve as an excuse for mentioning a racing question which has apparently set Calcutta sportsmen by the ears, and has already led to innumerable bickerings among the followers of the track. The question at issue is whether the Calcutta Turf Club have been well advised in excluding bookmakers from the moonsoon meetings in favour of an enlarged totalisator. Naturally that is a subject which has time and again been argued backwards and forwards by every sporting circle in the Far East, but it never assumed anything like the importance which appears to attach to it in Calcutta. In the first place, it is doubtful whether any bookmaker of standing could be induced to attend the infrequent meetings which are held in Hongkong, and it is more than doubtful whether any bookmaker would find it to his advantage to do so. In the Straits Settlements, on the other hand, the presence of the bookmaker is a recognised feature at the races, but there the contestants are Australian horses ridden by professional jockeys. And, again, there are meetings being held practically all the time, if not in Singapore then in Penang or the Federated Malay States. Even in the South, however, the totalisator is supported by all but the wealthy merchant section of the community, while the racing men who belong to all classes, balance their expenditure on the maintenance and training of the animals by judicious betting on the course. According to the *Statesman* the exclusion of the bookmaker in favour of the totalisator has proved to be profoundly unpopular, and backers do not agree that the exclusion of the bookmaker will make racing any cleaner, or that it will destroy the influences supposed to have been operating against fair sport during recent years. "They say, and rightly, that it is just as possible now as it was last year for the shady owner, trainer, or jockey, to enter into conspiracies: they can bet as they always have done, and, under the system by which approved persons caning I. O. U.'s against a future settlement, the dark corners remain dark, and illicit combinations may be as frequent and as strong as heretofore. Indeed, the public do not believe in the much-boomed war-cry of the Turf Club—Clean racing; but they do believe that the change is merely directed

towards the replenishment of the Turf Club coffers." It is perfectly evident that the writer in the *Statesman* is himself heart and soul against the innovation, but it is not always clear that in defending the bookmakers against the action of the Turf Club his arguments are perfectly sound. For example, it is contended that the small bettor has a strong objection to the change because, should he have had a run of bad luck on the first two or three races he has no chance of making good his loss. How the bettor who is only prepared to back his fancy to the extent of a humble £50 is likely to retrieve his position more readily by patronising the bookmaker in preference to the totalisator is rather difficult to discover. No bookmaker is likely to offer extravagant odds against a favourite no matter how generous hearted he may be, and the dividends paid by the pari-mutuel simply accord with the degree of popularity in which the winner and the placed horses are held by the public. It is perfectly true that to the impatient it may be some satisfaction to know exactly what he is entitled to recover from the bookmaker, in the event of his "flutter" proving successful, but there are many to whom the wait between the hoisting of the winning figures and the declaration of the dividend is fraught with a sense of pleasurable excitement, for, after all, they have won and that is the main thing. If the dividend happens to be unexpectedly large so much the better. But, in Hongkong at least, it is hardly conceivable that a bookmaker would offer long odds in any particular race—especially in the effete hurdle races at Happy Valley—and it would probably be found in the long run that the price offered by the bookmaker and that paid by the totalisator were not so very divergent after all. Another side of the question was submitted by a gentleman rider to the *Statesman*. "His view was that bookmakers were only too willing, on a responsible introduction, to open their books to young men on small salaries from anything up to rupees 600 a month. With the first bad day they are broke, and setting day sees them not at the receipt of custom, wherefore they are defaulted and deported from society, and probably sent home by their firms. The same thing, of course, would be possible with the Turf Club, for the I.O.U. system also has a setting day, and it is not possible to believe that they would be more tolerant of a defaulting commercial assistant than the bookmakers; indeed, the latter on occasion have been known to be merciful." The discussion as to the respective merits of the bookmaker as against the totalisator is still in great vogue in Calcutta, and from all that has been written it seems to be evident that the Turf Club intend to abide by their original decision. Were such a question to arise in Hongkong it would be interesting to speculate how the pendulum of sporting opinion would swing.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THEODORE THOMAS, the lad who was arrested recently and charged at the Police Court, yesterday, with impersonating a Sanitary Board foreman and obtaining money under false pretences, as mentioned in our issue of yesterday, was convicted this morning. Mr. Melbourne sentenced him to three months' hard labour.

THE Calcutta String Band will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Kowloon Hotel, to-morrow, the 31st inst., from 7.30 to 10.30 p.m. (weather permitting):—
March "In the Eagle"
Valse "L'Espresso"
Selection "Runaway Girl"
Cake-Walk "Disco"
Valse "Duet"
Selection "Spring Chicken"
Cake-Walk "Away to Indiana"

A WASHINGTON despatch of 23rd inst. says:—President Roosevelt to-day held a long conference with several naval officers concerning the movement of the battleship squadron to Asiatic waters. Admirals Evans, Brownson, and Newbury were closeted with the President. It is now planned that the cruise for the Pacific shall be undertaken this fall just after the annual manoeuvres which are scheduled to take place off the New England coast. The subject of the purchase of the naval base on Magdalena Bay was also discussed.

THE Mainichi has received the following telegram from Seoul:—The Emperor has decided to issue the following Decree:—"We are endeavouring to improve the administration and the customs of the nation. Believing that We must set an example, We shall cut off Our topknot and change Our costumes on the occasion of the ceremony of Our formal coronation. All Our subjects must endeavour to meet Our wishes." The Emperor has also issued a Decree prohibiting the marriage of males under seventeen and girls under fifteen.

LEADERS in the "Apostolic Light" mission in Spokane have announced the names of nearly thirty residents of Spokane or vicinity who have declared their intention to go as missionaries to Japan, China, India, Africa and other lands. No provision is to be made for their support, and they are expected to take little or no money, except that required to pay their passage on the ships. Neither are they to study the languages of the countries to which they go. The claim is that they have received the miraculous gift of tongues and will be enabled to speak without study. Now, ye of little faith, what say ye to this?

TROOPS FOR NORTH CHINA.

THE CAMERON HIGHLANDERS TO ARRIVE.

The following telegram has been received at Headquarters from the War Office:—"Indian Marine *Hardin*, with 2nd Cameron Highlanders for North China arrives Hongkong 29th December. Leaves 2nd January—leaves Taku 13th January with half 3rd Middlesex Regiment, 47th Sikhs—arrives Hongkong 18th January—goes on to India 23rd January with latter."

H. M. S. "FLORA" DAMAGED. DOCKED FOR REPAIRS.

When H.M.S. *Flora* entered the harbour yesterday morning from Singapore, it was ascertained that she had grounded. Examination revealed the fact that certain plates of the hull had been dented and the cruiser required to be dry-docked before the exact extent of the damage can be ascertained. Accommodation was accordingly obtained for the *Flora* at Kowloon, and she was dry-docked at seven o'clock yesterday morning.

ARREST OF PRESIDENT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

At the instance of a number of policyholders, Mr. Hattori Sakurao, President of the Nippon Seison Kabushiki Kaisha (Life Insurance Company) in Kojikawa Ward, Tokyo, was arrested last week charged with fraud. The insurance company was established some years ago with a capital of ¥100,000, Viscount Ogawa being the president at the time of its inauguration. Five years ago Mr. Kato Tokuzo was appointed president, being since succeeded by Mr. Hattori. Some years ago (says the *Japan Herald*) it was discovered that the company had failed to provide the liability reserve fund required by law, and the issue of new policies was prohibited in consequence. Nevertheless the new president continued to form new contracts, and the disclosure prompted the demands of policyholders for the cancellation of the contracts. Mr. Hattori, however, refused to comply with the demand. Hence the prosecution, with the result above stated.

OWING to a steel combine's inability to pay \$23,000,000 in New York, the stock market has collapsed, and even stocks of good reputation have dropped by \$6 to \$10. Common stocks have no buyers at all. Rumours are now circulated that a leather company has failed, and this has placed the market in a worse condition.

LUI YUEN WAN, temple keeper, residing at 40, First Street, West Point, was arrested in the Central district yesterday afternoon, by an officer attached to the Registrar-General's department, for delivering handbills in the street without the same having been passed and stamped by the Registrar-General. He was charged with the offence before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court. Inspector Ritchie applied for the adjournment of the case, which was granted. Bail \$50.

YESTERDAY afternoon, a Chinaman was seen removing a bundle from the wrist of a four-year-old child, who was left by its mother sitting on the parapet of the Praya East, opposite Blue Buildings. Lukong No. 930 pursued the Chinaman and captured him after a sprint of about 100 yards. He was removed to No. 2 Police Station and locked up. At the Police Court, to-day, the man, who said he was Li Yan, a barber, pleaded guilty to the charge of theft. Mr. Hazeland sent him to gaol for six weeks with hard labour, to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours, and to receive two whippings, each whipping to consist of twelve strokes.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 31st inst.:—
March "Maiden's Dream"
Valse "Wien Frauen"
Selection "The Girl of the Year"
Song "I Trust you Still"
Duet "The Girl of the Year"
Duet "The Girl of the Year"
Duet "The Girl of the Year"
Duet "The Girl of the Year"

LITTLE Tse Kwan, a seven-year-old girl, disappeared from her home on the afternoon of the 22nd instant. She went out to play and at a late hour that night, when all her playmates were abed, Tse was still absent from home. Her father, who keeps a shop at 18, Tung Hing Lane, became alarmed and started out to hunt for the missing girl, but without results. The police were next turned to and their efforts also were unsuccessful. On Wednesday evening while the father was at home thinking of what his next step would be to recover his daughter, the main door was flung open and no other person than the missing child burst into the room. When she had quieted down she told a story of being spirited away by an old woman, who promised her everything. She was taken to a house far away from here, the name of the street she did not know, and locked in a room. She remained there alone for several days. Then her opportunity to escape arrived and she grasped it. The father was taken to the house in question. In company with a policeman both men entered the house and, on being pointed out, the old woman was arrested. She was charged at the Police Court, to-day, with kidnapping and the case adjourned.

GYMKHANA NOTES.

SOME LIKELY WINNERS.

The fourth meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will be held at Happy Valley to-morrow afternoon, at the usual hour. Providing the weather keeps clear—as everyone interested in racing hopes it will—there is sure to be a large gathering, as it was stated that His Excellency the Governor and party will be present.

To-day, racing men were speculating as to what will be the condition of the course, to-morrow afternoon after this morning's heavy shower. I do not think it is subject worth troubling about as the downpour continues. Of course, a slightly holding track would make all the difference to some of the ponies, especially the mudrills. For instance, in the mile and a quarter handicap if the course were at all muddy I should unhesitatingly lay on Septima, but on a dry course some of the ponies that have the speed, and not the stamina, may beat him.

For the past fortnight the heat has been so intense that the ponies have had to be dealt with leniently in the matter of work and it would take a good prophet to spot winners to-morrow. However, I will do my best to "tip" the likely winners for readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

Race 1.—My fancy for this event is Off-chance. He has been well treated in the matter of weight. He will be ridden by R. F. C. Master, who will take the non-winning jock's allowance. Off-chance has done some good gallops during training and if ridden judiciously he should be a tough one to beat.

Race 2.—The Challenge Cup.—In the previous notes I mentioned that Manchurian Chiel, with his light weight, should have a chance, but he has gone off somewhat and I cannot look further than Coxcomb for the ultimate winner. Bue Nile may, perhaps, condescend to try on this occasion and beat Coxcomb, but he does not like a close or hard finish.

The Welter Race should be won by the "Bonnet," as it will be remembered he ran up very close in the sprint races at the meeting. The jumping competition should prove amusing and also instructive. This event is about on a par with a Limerick competition, so it is useless to try and deal with it from a sporting point of view.

The Handicap, 14 miles, should prove to be the most interesting race of the afternoon. The weights have been distributed so evenly and the ponies have been kept so dark that no one could safely say that he knows the winner. Septima has performed some remarkable times and has the reputation of being a very game pony, so I rather fancy that he will catch the judge's eye first.

GYM.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

ALL UNITS.
At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 2nd September, for infantry drill. Sergt. Dowdes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend.

RECRUITS PARADE.
At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 3rd September, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill. Sergt. Windsor, R.G.A., will attend.

ARTILLERY UNITS.
At headquarters 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 4th September, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill. Sergt. Windsor, R.G.A., will attend.
At headquarters at 5.10 p.m. on Friday, the 6th September, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill. Sergt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

ENGINEER COMPANY.
At Kowloon Engine Shed at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, the 4th September, for technical instructions.

TAIKOO DETACHMENT.
At Taikoo at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 4th September, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill. Sergt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

JOINED.
Mr. P. Linton joined the Corps on the 23rd August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 980 and posted to the Right Half No. 2 Company.

Mr. G. A. T. Cousins joined the Corps on the 25th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 981 and posted to the Left Half No. 1 Company.

Mr. M. Gourgey joined the Corps on the 26th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 982 and posted to the Left Half No. 1 Company.

Mr. D. Jephson joined the Corps on the 26th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 983 and posted to the Left Half No. 1 Company.

Mr. R. Patterson joined the Corps on the 27th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 984 and posted to the Left Half No. 1 Company.

RESIGNED.
Gunner R. F. Dayn is permitted to resign with effect from the 22nd August, 1907.

LEAVE.
Gunner T. G. Turnbull is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 4 weeks with effect from the 30th August, 1907.

NOTICE.
It is notified that an examination of candidates for promotion will be held early in October.

All ranks up to 4th, including corporals desirous of promotion to give their names to the Corps-Sergt-Major, as early as possible. Promotions in the different units will only be made from those who pass this examination. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects:—

1. Discipline and duties on guard.
2. Infantry drill and rifle exercises.
3. Theoretical gunnery.
4. 15 pdr. B.L. gun drill and mechanism.
5. 303 Maxim gun drill and mechanism.
6. Fire discipline.

A detailed syllabus showing the requirements for each rank will be posted on the notice board at Volunteer Headquarters.

It is notified for information that practice for the Interport Rifle Competition will commence on Saturday, the 7th of September, at King's Park Rifle Range, and will continue on every Sunday and Saturday until further notice. All good rifle shots are requested to attend.

DISTURBANCE ON THE "INDRAPALLI."

FIREMEN ATTACK THIRD OFFICER.

A disturbance, amounting to very nearly a mutiny, occurred on board the steamer *Indrapalli*, now lying off Stonecutters Island, during the small hours of this morning, which may, perhaps, end fatally for one person—the third officer, Mr. G. G. Thorne—who was attacked by a number of firemen and seriously injured.

News of the affair reached Hongkong this forenoon, and from inquiries made it appears that shortly after two o'clock this morning, while all was quiet on board, a number of firemen, about six, returned to the ship in a sampan. It seems that a quarrel arose between the firemen and the sampan people, probably because the latter were underpaid. High words were exchanged between both parties; the whole ship was aroused by the noise created, and, notwithstanding the fact that the men were warned to keep quiet their conduct became worse.

While the racket was still in progress Mr. Thorne and a brother officer got out of bed and, going up to the excited firemen told them to "stop that noise." Thereupon the firemen turned on the officers and attacked them. A hand to hand fight took place on the gangway, it is alleged. The officers gave a good account of themselves, but the odds were against them. As the fight was about coming to an end a fireman pulled out a fairly large sheath knife and plunged it several times into the third officer's body, wounding him in the side, the back and the shoulder.

In the meantime lights were hoisted and a man sent for the police. From the look-out at the Water Police Station the lights were seen and a police pinnace was hurried across to the ship. The injured officer was removed to the Government Civil Hospital, and six of his alleged assailants were arrested.

To-morrow they will be arraigned at the Police Court for trial.

THE SPY SCARE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE TOKYO TRAGEDY.

The *Japan Chronicle* of 17th inst. says:—

Further particulars (more or less reliable) are published in the vernacular Press relating to the murder of Mayeda Seiji, said to be a Russian spy, which was briefly referred to in these columns yesterday. It appears that the murdered man was decorated by the Russian Government with the Cross of St. George in recognition of services rendered to the Russian Army as interpreter during the war. He recently arrived in Tokyo from Vladivostok and was constantly exchanging calls with several Russians in Tokyo, occasionally meeting them at tea houses. This behaviour of the man appears to have attracted public attention. Imamura Katsuro, the murderer, was an employee of the Japan Sewing Machine Company, and was lodging in the house of a man named Mamo Chiyotaro at Temmachi, Nihombashi-ku. On reading in the newspapers that Mayeda was a Russian spy, Imamura began to secretly watch his movements, and resolved to kill him if he found he was really a spy. The amateur detective visited Mayeda at his hotel and asked him for employment under him, and thus they became acquainted with each other. As their relations grew more intimate, the unlucky Mayeda placed great confidence in his assistant, and a few days previous to the tragedy, Mayeda asked him to go to Amori on a certain mission.

Imamura feared that Mayeda might perpetrate some dangerous move against Japan during his absence, and decided to remove him at once, but his hotel was for reasons not stated—closely watched by the police and he thought it dangerous to visit him too often. He therefore wrote to Mayeda, inviting him to come to the office of the Mitomi Shoka in the Shiba Park, as he had a secret to communicate. On Wednesday morning the two men met, and were heard talking loudly. Their voices grew louder and louder, until at last Imamura suddenly pounced upon his victim, covered his mouth with a handkerchief, and drawing a sort sword stabbed Mayeda in the right shoulder.

The wounded man shouted "Murderer! Murderer!" and shaking off his assailant, jumped through the window, and ran in the direction of the Shiba Ward Office, closely followed by his assailant. Near the Ward Office, Mayeda met a stranger and asking for his assistance, embraced him, with hands covered with blood. The man, startled at the horrible sight, ran away and Mayeda fell to the ground. Imamura then came up and stabbed the prostrate man in the side. Seeing his victim expire, he sheathed his sword with a smile and walked off to give himself up to the Shiba police. On the way he was seized by the police who had been sent out to arrest him. The murderer was covered with blood, and the greatest excitement prevailed.

On Wednesday afternoon a Russian Lieutenant-Colonel named Ostroff (?), who resides in Shiba Park, called at the Shiba Police Station, and assured the authorities that they had been mistaken in assuming that the murdered man was a Russian spy. The Russian officer, who said he had been his friend for years, was formerly the President of the Oriental Language School at Vladivostok, where Mayeda was an instructor. After the fall of Port Arthur, disturbances broke out in Vladivostok, and he and Mayeda took refuge in the interior. After the restoration of peace, they came back to Vladivostok. The Russian officer added that Mayeda had been murdered on account of the false report published in the newspapers concerning him.

Judge Tsuji, who is in charge of the preliminary examination, is reported to have stated that in deciding the case it was important to find out what was the real motive which prompted the murderer to perpetrate such a crime—whether it was public indignation or personal enmity, and further whether he had any pecuniary relations with the murdered man.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SERIOUS FIRE IN A TEA FACTORY.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 28th August.
A serious conflagration occurred in a tea factory at Honam in the early hours of this morning and about \$35,000 worth of tea was destroyed. The stock was uninsured, the proprietor having decided this year to forego his usual plan of insuring the stock and premises for \$30,000, owing to the hard times. The stagnancy of the tea market accounts for the large quantity of tea in stock at the time.

NEW PROVINCIAL JUDGE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 29th August.
An Imperial Edict had been issued appointing Wong Yun-mun as substantive Provincial Judge of the province of Kwangtung, vice Cheng Hao-sui who was unwilling to proceed to the South to take over the duties of his new office.

MARKETS.

The temporary market buildings of bamboo and matting erected in the Bannerman quarters of the city have proved a success, and the Bannerman Authorities have now decided to erect more substantial structures of brick and mortar in various parts of the Bannerman city for markets. The cost will be defrayed out of the public funds for this purpose.

ANTI-OPIMUM CRUSADE.

Yesterday afternoon the police of No. 7 Police Station, Western Suburb, arrested an owner of a certain house in Chu-Hung Lane in the western suburb for harbouring an opium smoker and allowing him to smoke on his premises. The owner was fined, and the opium smoking apparatus seized and ordered to be confiscated. The fines which have been exacted from various persons found guilty of infringing the anti-opium regulations will be sent to be added to the funds of the Canton Central Anti-Opium Association.

THE OPIMUM ANTIDOTE.

At a meeting of the committee of the Canton Fong Pin Hospital held yesterday at the institution, a report was read showing the number of persons who had been treated, etc. in that institution during the year ending the 16th day of the 7th moon this year. The institution admitted altogether 3,072 patients during the year. The number of patients arriving from Hongkong or Macao and admitted into the institution for treatment during the year was 152 patients. The number of patients discharged from this Hospital as having completely recovered was put at 2,000 odd and the number of patients still being treated at the hospital is several hundred.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

To-day at 11 o'clock, H. E. Acting Viceroy Wu proceeded to the Shamen to the American Consulate to visit Consul-General Bergholz.

The Japanese Consul-General at Canton, to-day, proceeded by launch to visit the Government Industrial Manufactory at Tsang Po.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The newly elected President, Lo Po-shun, and the vice-president, Wong Shiu-ping, are reported to have assumed duties at the office of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company from to-day.

ADMIRAL LI.

Ex-Admiral and Commander-in-chief, Li Chun, who has handed over charge of office to the newly appointed Admiral and Commander-in-chief, Chun Ping-chik, will proceed to take over his new post at Pakhoi as Consul about the middle of the next moon.

CANTON BRIDGE COMPANY.

The Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has reported to H. E. the Acting Viceroy that the Canton River Iron Bridge Company is a properly constituted commercial concern and requests H. E. to sanction the floating of the company for the building of the bridge across the river.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 30th at 11.50 a.m.—The barometer is inclined to fall over the Philippines. It has risen elsewhere, particularly over N. China and Japan.

The depression lying over Hokkaido yesterday has moved away Northwards.

Pressure appears to be high over China to the North of the Upper Yangtze. It is relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea.

Moderate N.E. winds are expected to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and moderate variable winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.27 inch.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, variable to N.E. winds, light or moderate; showery.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, moderate.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

- French (Australia) 2nd prox.
- American (Manchuria) 5th prox.
- The *J. S. V. Branch* arrived at Manila on 28th inst.
- The Boston S. S. Co.'s *Shawmut* sailed from Yokohama for Seattle on 29th inst.
- The Danish S. S. *Indien* left Port Said on 29th inst., and may be expected here on 24th prox.
- The C. P. R. Co.'s *Montana* left Yokohama p.m. on 28th inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.
- The Imperial German Mail S.S. *Prinz Ludwig*, which left here on 21st inst., arrived at Genoa on 29th inst., at 7 a.m.
- The Imperial German Mail S.S. *Prinz Helwig*, which left here on 27th inst., arrived at Shanghai on 30th inst., at 7 a.m.

Telegrams.

[Reuters.]

The "Commonwealth" Grounded.
London, 28th August.
H. M. S. *Commonwealth* which grounded entering Lamash has arrived at Devonport leaking, and with some plates dented.

The Japanese Cruisers in Italy.
Admiral Ijima and the officers of the *Tsukuba* and *Chitose* have been received in audience by King Victor Emanuel at Racconigi.

Ireland.

The *Dublin Gazette* publishes proclamations under the Constabulary Act, authorizing the Viceroy to declare a county or a district in a state of disturbance and to send extra police to the counties so proclaimed.

Later.

Russia and Japan.

An official statement from St. Petersburg denies the newspaper report that Russia has secretly agreed to make Japan further concessions in Northern Manchuria with the inclusion of the Sungari Valley in Japan's sphere of influence.

Prerogative of Parliament

Parliament is prorogued.

The King, in his speech from the throne, said that relations with Foreign Powers continue friendly, and he trusts that the Hague Conference will result in agreements tending to mitigate the evils of war and to secure the peace of the world.

His Majesty, referring to his review of the Home Fleet, said he was profoundly impressed by the efficient condition of ships and the fine bearing and discipline of the officers and men.

Referring to Prince Fushimi, His Majesty expressed gratification at the visit of His Royal Highness, on a special mission from my ally, the Emperor of Japan, to convey the thanks of His Majesty for the Order of the Garter.

Result of the Great Ebor Handicap.

1—Wully.

2—Bibiani.

3—The Page.

UNFOUNDED RUMOURS.

VICEROY TUAN FANG.

In view of various reports about Viceroy Tuan Fang since the assassination of the late Governor Ku Ming, the following letter from a valued correspondent at Nanking is of interest:—

"The weather here has been like an oven and we have been perspiring like rivers. On the afternoon of the 19th instant, however, we had a storm of wind and rain which has brought down the temperature considerably. In spite of the great heat our popular Viceroy, H.E. Tuan Fang, tirelessly holds his audiences day by day as usual, from early morn till noon. During the afternoon he attends to the perusal of dispatches and transaction of all business connected therein until sunset. After supper his Excellency generally collects his secretaries and officers of his suite, and discusses with them questions of the government that is needed for the times. No matter how late the hour may be, if any of his subordinates come to him with suggestions, his Excellency is always ready to receive and discuss matters with them. This alone has made him the most popular Viceroy that has ever held sway in Nanking and high and low seem eager to serve under his Excellency. Of late I am sorry to see that many of the newspapers have been wrongly accusing his Excellency of timidity, saying that he has surrounded himself with extra guards, while the watch that is being kept is exceedingly strict and severe, so much so that it is alleged that persons coming to call upon his Excellency have had their persons searched. This is a lie. In fact, last month there was a report that the Viceroy had sent his family back to Peking. The fact is that the wife of his Excellency's cousin who had been staying in the yamen happened to leave Nanking to join her husband who has been appointed a prefect in Khenxi province. This was construed into the Viceroy's family being removed to Peking. Another report in the same connexion was the departure of the Viceroy's daughter-in-law (the wife of his only son, Tocco) for Peking a few weeks ago. The Hon. Tocco, who had been staying with his father in Nanking since his return from the United States, has been appointed to a post in the Waiwupu, and it was but natural that young Madame Tocco should wish to join her husband in the Capital. She has, therefore, gone north, but the Viceroy's lady mother, wife, and other members of his Excellency's family are still in Nanking with no thought of leaving at all. Such is wild rumour.—N. C. D. News.

AMERICAN VIEW OF ENGLISH JUDGES.

London, July 24.

Mr. Monaghan, of St. Louis, one of eight American lawyers who are touring Europe to study legal methods, said to a reporter after visiting the London law courts yesterday that their impressions of the administration of English justice were disappointing.

He said the judges are too advanced in age and apparently not men of the world. They seemed insufficiently experienced in everyday life and everyday business. They simply sit in judgment and lay down the law just as it was administered hundreds of years ago. Judges elected to the bench to America invariably are men of the world, with a wide human knowledge, men of modern life.

Altogether, the British legal machinery impressed the visitors as insufficiently up to date. "Moreover, it was not impressive to see judges toggled up like pollywogs," the American critic added.

RETICENT OFFICIALS.

"NERVOUS SUBORDINATES" AND THE PRESS.

The *Perak Pioneer* has the following interesting comments on officialdom in the Federated Malay States:—The Resident-General has, we understand, issued an important circular instructing Government officials from divulging to outsiders and third parties the contents of official correspondence whose publication had not been authorised. This is as it should be and it is believed to be the outcome of sundry facts brought to the notice of the Resident-General of the alleged improper use made of a certain official document by a superior officer of one of the great departments. But there is serious risk of such a general circular being misunderstood and too narrowly interpreted by sundry timid officials and an unnecessary veil of secrecy thrown over the proceedings of Government and of its various departments where they could be divulged without prejudice to the public interest. As a fact there have been already some instances where nervous subordinates have maintained absolute silence even in matters of routine refusing all information thereon even to parties concerned. This course of conduct does all honour to their loyalty and prudence but is likely at times to cause serious inconvenience to the public. Every body knows that the Resident-General is a lover of publicity and courts public criticism of all measures contemplated by Government. A remarkable instance of his policy in this regard may be found in the steps he took to have the full correspondence in connection with the Tamil Labour Bill given due publicity in time to afford ample time to evoke public criticism. Government is, naturally, the best judge of what papers may be advantageously published without detriment to the public interests. To ensure therefore due publicity of Government proceedings while at the same time safeguarding the secrecy of matters that may not be divulged, we would suggest to the powers that be the advisability of adopting a scheme whereby both these useful purposes would be served on lines similar to those adopted by the Indian and Provincial Governments. There they have the benefit of the services of a highly paid, discreet and responsible officer, designated 'Press Commissioner' whose duty it is to communicate to the Press all matter of vital interest, including the official contradiction of false or incorrect news which had obtained currency through the medium of any ill-informed or perverse journal. Besides the agency of the Press Commissioner there is another method, adopted by the Supreme and Provincial Governments of India to disseminate useful public information. There is in every Secretariat a room set apart containing what is a aptly styled the Editors' table on which are laid all official papers each Government had decided to place at disposal of the Press. Further the *Gazette* contains a list of documents so placed at its disposal during the previous week. This is an excellent plan, we think, meeting the growing public desire for authentic information affecting the general welfare of the various communities and industries. It might be adopted with great public advantage in the F. M. S. with necessary changes and modifications to suit local conditions. We would advocate this plan, the more especially that we in the F. M. S. unlike those in the Straits Settlements have no Legislative Council on whose table are placed official documents to which the Press have free access.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

A DOLEFUL PROPHECY.

"Knowing as I do the Korean temperament and the policy which Japan pursued in the peninsula, I predict Japan will restore peace only by the decision of the people." This is the opinion of Mr. Hulbert, who is described in a New York message as "an American intimately associated with the Korean Court and confidential adviser of the deposed Emperor."

"It is hard to arouse the Koreans to the fighting point," continued Mr. Hulbert, "but drive them to desperation and they will turn on their tormentors as they did in 1893 and nothing but extermination will bring peace there."

"But to exterminate 13,000,000 people or even to beat them into quiescence is a stupendous task. The Koreans once thoroughly aroused could carry on a guerrilla warfare that would bankrupt Japan in three years. The vested interests of Japan in Korea would fall to a shadow of their present value."

"The manner in which the addiction of the Emperor was brought about demands explanation. Marquis Ito denials any connection with the event, but no Korean Cabinet would dream of proposing to the Emperor such a traitorous plan as this without being driven to it by the threats of Japan."

"One of the most notorious Korean agents of the Japanese is the Pomo Minister, Yi Chi Young, who told Viscount Tanaka last winter that he might rob Korea of the priceless pagoda of Pung Duk. Another is the one who before the late war sold the forests of the Yalu to the Russians. These Koreans would meet instant death at the hands of Korean people if they were not closely guarded by Japanese troops."

"It is said Iyayoshi had gone to Seoul to straighten out things. This is the Hayashi who was Japanese Minister to Peking. He is the man who forced the 1905 treaty down the throat of Korea. His going to Korea is ominous. It is worth while asking what the Japanese expect from this forced abdication. In the first place, they wish to publicly reprimand the Emperor for daring to send a protest to The Hague. In the second place, it is to pave the way for the setting aside of the entire dynasty and the annexation of Korea to Japan."

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN JAPAN.

USE OF MACHINERY.

Although Japan is making great progress in her industries their undeveloped state at present may be inferred from the figures given below. The aggregate horse-power employed by the Japanese factories at the end of 1905 was only 246,000. Small as the figures are it must be conceded that great progress is shown for Japanese industries, as the figures had been quadrupled during the previous ten years. It is interesting to look into the amount of various kinds of machinery imported into Japan during these years, as it serves as an unmistakable index as to the condition of Japan's industries:—

	Steam Engines.	Electric Dynamos.	Locomotive Engines.
1896.....	Y 818,241	Y 14,194	Y 1,620,768
1897.....	1,368,137	167,628	4,231,617
1898.....	697,173	91,474	4,281,502
1899.....	327,144	12,566	1,968,374
1900.....	773,755	302,951	1,89,209
1901.....	1,095,936	388,716	1,719,908
1902.....	965,253	810,982	1,7,8,014
1903.....	939,873	835,653	2,267,472
1904.....	1,710,914	1,266,186	2,191,327
1905.....	2,633,033	2,455,424	2,468,561
1906.....	2,162,123	1,408,315	1,659,911

Others and Total.

1896	Y 73,538	Y 12,944,66
1897	192,672	22,347,432
1898	243,863	21,114,104
1899	331,070	9,561,240
1900	231,403	13,930,302
1901	709,105	16,738,947
1902	473,084	13,114,323
1903	178,109	13,123,072
1904	827,615	14,757,884
1905	3,349,617	27,954,236
1906	1,120,405	27,040,554

A noteworthy feature in the foregoing table is the remarkable increase in the importation of machinery that followed the years subsequent to the Japan-China and the late wars.

Up to this time the total horse-power employed by Japanese factories may have reached 300,000 but this is by no means large as representing the capabilities. There is no doubt that a large importation of machinery will follow the future expansion of her industry.—*Japan Chronicle*.

JAPAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

AN UNPOPULAR CONCERN.

According to the *Kobe Herald* there has been serious delay in getting in the guarantee money of the Japan Steamship Company, call d up in May last. The amount is only Y5 per share, but even at this figure there have been several defaulters. Now it is reported that even those who responded to the call have been willing for some time past to sell out at any figure. There have been no buyers, however, owing to the general unpopularity of the company, which encountered a series of difficulties from the very outset. Recently some demand has sprung up for these shares at Y2 or Y3, as it is thought that the concern will be wound up, in which case it is supposed the full amount paid up will be refunded. Offers of this sort are called by speculators 'the winding-up quotation.'

CHEMISTRY OF COMMERCE.

THE PART IT PLAYS IN AN UP-TO-DATE FACTORY.

Chemistry has probably played as big a part in the development of modern manufacture as electricity. The successful manufacturer of to-day knows that the chemist is as necessary to him as machinery.

The members of the Pharmaceutical Society attending the annual conference at Manchester have had the pleasure of observing what an important part their profession is playing in modern industry by being conducted over the Warrington works of Messrs. Joseph Crossfield and Sons, Limited, where toilet and domestic soaps and the Eranic specialties are made.

The members of the society found a factory where the chemist reigns supreme. To prescribe the very water for each raising of steam, the amount of coal for each furnace, the composition of the printing ink used on the labels, the amount of carbonic acid gas to be let loose in each chimney, as well as the quality of every ounce of raw material used in the manufacture of the soap, perfume, or chemical products of the firm.

The chemists were shown over six of the most elaborately equipped laboratories in the kingdom, and saw a staff of forty experts engaged in their daily task of testing for impurities in the raw material as it enters the factory and watching the results of the products of each gigantic pan in the various stages of manufacture.

Every boiler is analysed many times, and should the autoclave at the test tube decide that a pan of 160 tons of soap is a decimal point below the standard, the whole contents are re-created until they receive the hall-mark of the chemist's approval. Having absolute control, they insure that every bar and tablet the public purchases is constant in quality. On the other hand it also protects the manufacturer from any charge that his goods vary in quality.

The chemists, too, have been enormously valuable in another direction. In their long and costly efforts to secure the freedom of their soaps from impurity, the manufacturers have had an immense amount of bye-products left on their hands. Now the white-robed analysts at Messrs. Crossfield's have discovered that carbonate of lime, which up to the present has been practically useless, can be profitably employed in the manufacture of Portland cement, and on a large tract of land on the opposite side of the Mersey to the soap factory is being erected a big building capable of turning out 400 tons of cement a week.

The members of the Pharmaceutical Society left Warrington very well satisfied with the example they had witnessed of what their profession was doing for trade and commercial prosperity.

A "HANTU" SHIP.

CONSTERNATION AT TANJONG RHOO.

The *Singapore Free Press* of 24th inst. says:—There was much consternation among the natives at Tanjong Rhoo yesterday morning, when it was discovered that a "kapal hantu" or cholera ship had drifted up to the beach. The natives crowded round, but would not touch the little vessel. It is believed to have been launched from Beach Road on Wednesday night by Chinese ricksha coolies, and it was hoped that the cholera demon had taken its departure by the boat. The little craft is nearly five feet in length, and a *Delaware* is painted on each side of the bows. It is beautifully built and has a mast and sails. It carries a number of small guns and a crew of about a dozen dolls, some of which have miniature telescopes up to their eyes. It is believed by the natives that owing to a squall the ghost ship was run ashore at Tanjong Rhoo. Rice, eggs and foodstuffs are on board for the consumption of the "hantu." A European resident, one of the gallant S.V.C., towed the little ship to his bungalow and placed it in his room. He is looked upon by the natives as a doomed man? He is, however, very pleased with his curious find.

ORIENTAL INVASIONS.

UNREST IN CANADA.

A Vancouver, B.C., despatch of 26th July states:—Between 500 and 800 of the Japanese who arrived to-day on the liner *Kumakura* are to be taken immediately to Winnipeg to work on railway construction for the Grand Trunk Pacific. Two hundred others are to be employed on the works of the Slave Lake Power Company, while the remainder will be scattered over the Northern canneries. Thousands of others are preparing to leave Hawaii for Vancouver on other liners. Two thousand are on the way, and 600 Hindus are coming from Hongkong.

The landing to-day was not accomplished without several sensational incidents. R. G. McPherson, M. P., whose stand against the Japanese invasion has been endorsed by the Liberal Association, took a strong hand in the game, and for a time it looked as if the Japanese would stay aboard the liner indefinitely.

To successfully fill the requirements of the immigration law each Japanese was last night provided with \$15 in cash. On their behalf it was explained that this money really belonged to the Japanese themselves; that it had been pooled in Honolulu and brought here by the agents handling the affair in order that the Japanese would not gamble it away on the trip across. Accordingly each brown man was handed his \$15 and in turn displayed it to Inspector Monro, who was compelled to allow them to pass. Then the steamer came into its wharf.

There appeared Consul Morikawa, who made a speech against his countrymen who had left Hawaii for British Columbia, but he said in order to preserve them from harm he had arranged that they should pay their \$15, which each man had still in his possession, to his secretary as they left the steamer, and this money would be kept in trust and refunded when they got jobs. The consul's talk was not received very enthusiastically, but the Japanese dared not disobey, and as they marched off the peculiar spectacle was presented of each man handing his cash in hand into a gunny sack conveniently held by the consul's side. Fifty had left the steamer when the immigration authorities called a halt. They were backed by MacPherson, M. P. The officials thought the proposition looked like an endless "hunko game," and refused to allow the consul to collect the aggregate of \$30,000 in cash which was yesterday furnished for the Japanese to pass the inspector and which was being now collected. Consul Morikawa expostulated, but MacPherson declared that he did not care whether it was a representative of Japan or Bill Smith, no one should collect their money, so the fifty already loaded were brought back and each man dipped his hand into the sack and carried away his bank notes. Practically all had debarked by evening, and the \$30,000 furnished yesterday is by this time scattered to the four winds.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	2/2 7/16
Do. demand	2/4
Do. 4 months' sight	2/2 15/16
France—Bank T.T.	77 3/4
America—Bank T.T.	52 3/4
Germany—Bank T.T.	226
India T.T.	165
Do. demand	16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7 1/2
Singapore T.T.	6 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	10 1/2
Bank T.T.	13 1/2

4 months' sight L/C.	2/3 1/2
6 months' sight L/C.	2/3 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York.	54 1/2
4 months' sight do.	55 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne.	23 1/2
4 months' sight France.	23 1/2
6 months' sight do.	23 1/2
4 months' sight Germany.	23 1/2
Bar Silver.	31 1/2
Bank of England rate.	41 1/2
Bank of France.	31 1/2
Foreign.	30 1/2

OPUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:	Per picul
Malwa New	760/80
Old	800/80
Older	840/80
Oldest	880/80
Patna New	800/80
Old	800/80
Older	800/80
Oldest	800/80
Patna (Paper)	79/80

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, August 31st, 1907.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.
Anchovy and Olive Croutons.

SOUP.

Consomme Royal.

FISH.

Boiled Fish and Egg Sauce.

ENTREES.

Stewed Steak and Mushrooms.

Sauté on Toast.

Lobster Patties.

CURRY.

Lamb.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Ribs of Beef and Horseradish Sauce.

Roast Capon and Bread Sauce.

Boiled Calves Head and Brain Sauce.

Cold Potted Corned Beef and Potato Salad.

SWEETS.

Vermicelli Pudding.

Chocolate Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Nelson Cakes.

Scotch Woodcock.

DESSERT.

Coffee.

Fruits.

[789]

IRISH TERRIERS.

FOUR PUPS (male), Thorough-Bred, 6 weeks old. For sale. Prices moderate.

Apply to—

C. A.

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1907. [790]

THE NORTH CHINA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "WYNERIC,"

FROM SEATTLE AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1907. [791]

THAFT OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT

SOVEREIGNS.

£50,000 STOLEN FROM POLICEMEN.

Calcutta, Aug. 15.

It is reported that a daring theft was committed in respect of sovereigns worth £50,000, belonging to Government, on Monday. A head constable and two constables from Alipore Reserve Force were taking a box containing this sum from the Currency Office, Calcutta, to Mysnasingh. While the train was proceeding from Marayanagange to Kalibazar railway station, the constables fell asleep. On awakening they found the box containing the treasure stolen.

ROMANCE OF A DEER.

REMARKABLE STORY.

Whether animals think, or whether they simply obey instincts, naturalists have given ample proof that oftentimes their affections may rise to the dignity of real romance. A writer in the *New York Tribune* gives an instance of the conflict of affection in a deer, between her human benefactor and her forest lover, a handsome stag. Mrs. Minnie Harris, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, was tramping through a pasture one day, when she came upon a dappled ball of fur rolled up on the moss beneath a clump of bushes. As she stooped, a tiny doe sprang trembling to her feet, her flanks a quiver, and her moist eyes resting in terror upon the woman. But the little animal was too weak to flee, and so crouched, tucking her head as far as possible into the branches. Mrs. Harris picked up the fawn, and carrying it home, fed it upon fresh cow's milk and fixed a bed for it by the kitchen stove. As the animal became tame, she named it June.

She was allowed to wander about the house, and even in time came to be good friends with the hunting dog Hugo. The two used to play together, the fawn leading the dog a merry chase far into the woods. One day in the fall June strayed farther than usual, and that night failed to come home. Mr. Harris feared she had been shot, but was overjoyed the next morning to find her pet waiting for her by the barn. A large red bow was placed about her neck as a warning to hunters. But, although the fawn had returned, she was markedly in a new mood; she appeared nervous, more wary of strangers, less full of play. Then once again she disappeared. It was four days before Mrs. Harris again saw June, and when she did the mystery was explained. It was one early morning that she peered out the frosty windows toward the upper pasture and made out a flock of huddled deer. She stepped to the door and recognised June among them by the fluttering bit of scarlet ribbon about her neck. The latter finally stepped daintily out of the herd and approached the house, followed by a large buck. The latter followed with head erect fully half the distance, and then, scenting civilisation, turned on his heels and leaped back to the others. June came straight on. This was repeated several times, proving beyond doubt that June had wandered off only to see her lover, who in turn gallantly escorted her back to her human friend.

Intimations

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS

BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

&c., &c., &c.

Prices from \$750.

H. K. 32nd August, 1907. [792]

TO COUNTERACT THE

ENERVATING EFFECT OF THE

HOT WEATHER.

DRINK

"TANSAN"

Bottled at the Takaradaka Spring,

Japan.

Mixed with Hock, Whisky, or Claret it has no

equal as a Thirst-quencher, Stimulant,

and cure for Lassitude

and Debility.

LADIES who value their health should

drink it.

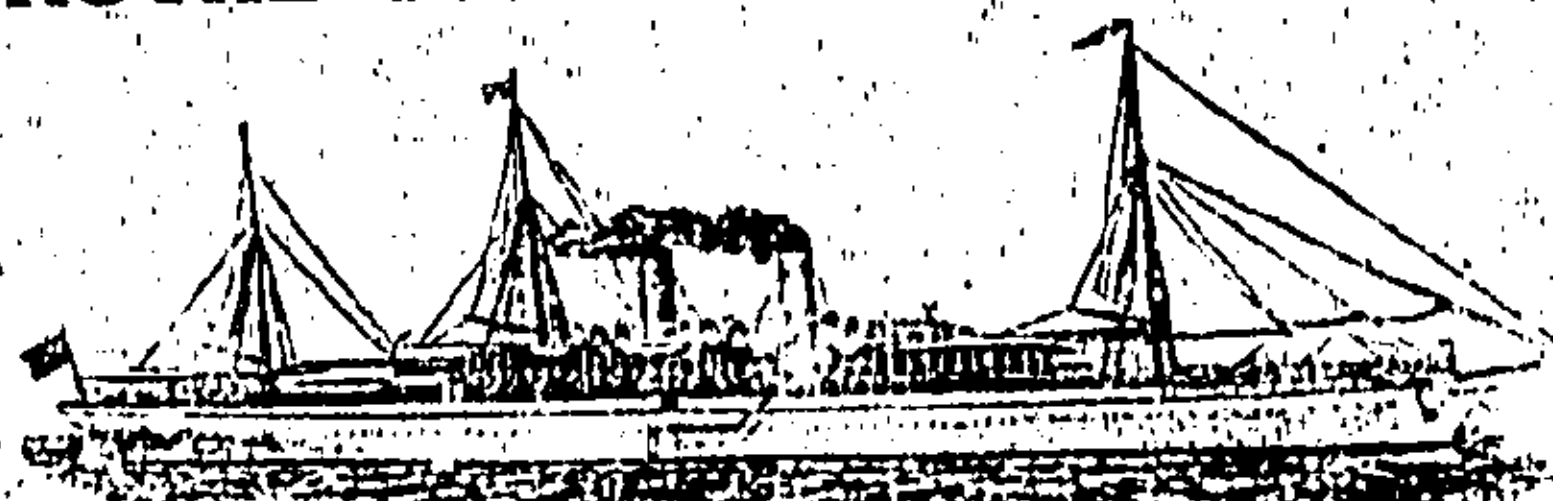
CHILDREN will feel the beneficial effect

of it.

MEN who use it testify to its excellence.

ALL SHOULD DRINK IT.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	Tons
"TARTAR" 4,425	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 21st
"TARTAR" 4,425	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th

"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

J. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China

Hongkong, 29th August, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., 3 P.M.
TIENSIN	CHONGSHING	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WAISHING	SUNDAY, 1st Sept., daylight.
S'GAORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single	Return
	\$ 65	\$ 100
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	165	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	1st Sept., 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAFONG"	3rd "
MANILA	"TFAN"	3rd "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	3rd "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	5th "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	6th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"TSINAN"	7th "
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	7th "
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CHINGTU"	10th "
CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"XWEIYANG"	16th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Austral ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., 1907.
KUHL	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 14th Sept., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship To sail

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



150 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HABSURG, HOHENSTAUFEN, SILESIA, SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewards carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

RHENANIA	1st Sept.	HABSURG	6th Sept.
HOHENSTAUFEN	1st Oct.	RHENANIA	2nd Oct.
SILESIA	2nd Nov.	HOHENSTAUFEN	30th Oct.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched at above, TO-MORROW, the 31st inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRALIEN."

Captain Veron, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 2nd September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, TO VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Tremont 6,666 T. W. Garlick 10th Sept.

Suwerle 6,235 W. Shotton 1st Oct.

Kamerik 6,232 D. Baird 15th Oct.

Shawmut 6,666 E. V. Roberts 6th Nov.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 27th August, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "SATSUMA" 7th Sept.

S.S. "SIKH" 5th Oct.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "GHAZZE" 14th Sept.

* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers Tons To sail on

"KASATO MARU" 6,100 About Middle of

October, 1907.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

* Passenger only.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

York Building.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1907.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-HANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

CHANDLERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR 800TCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 16th August, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B.

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk.

" Roast—Shiu.

" Breast—Ngau Lam.

" Soup, Tong Yuk.

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa.

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau.

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung.

" Bullock's Brains—Know—per set.

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li—each.

" " corned—Ham Ngau Li—each.

" Head—Ngau Tau.

" Heart—Ngau Sum—per lb.

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin—each.

" Feet—Ngau Keok—each.

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu—each.

" Tail—Ngau Mei—each.

" Liver—Ngau Con—each.

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To—each.

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok—set.

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat—each.

" Leg—Yeung Pei—each.

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau—each.

" Pig's Chitlings—Chi cheong—each.

" Brains—Chi Know—per set.

" Feet—Chi Keok—each.

" Fry—Chi Chak—each.

" Head—Chi Tau—each.

" Heart—Chi Sum—each.

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu—pair.

" Liver—Chi Kon—each.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		[New issue \$647 sales ex \$503 b. n. issue London 270,10/- ex new issue London 260,10/- n. issue first call 551
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	40,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	{ £1.15/- for 1-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex } 2/2 3/16 = \$16.04	4 1/2 %
Do. (new)	40,000	\$125	\$62 1/2	\$1,750,000			
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£6	{ £12,735 } \$300,000	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	7 1/2 %
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,675,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £110,000 } Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex } 2/10 11/16 per tact.	6 %
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000	\$1,460,400	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and } interim of 3 1/2 for 1906	5 1/2 %
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$3,000,000 } \$87,628 \$8,000 \$15,527 \$1,000,000	\$461,467	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.05	7 %
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	\$310,449	\$562,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,250,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 1/2 %
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	70,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$250,000 } \$28,989	\$27,102	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	6,000	£5	£5	{ £63,000 } £270,000	£3,604	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2/2 = \$2.24 per share	3 1/2 %
Do. (Deferred)	6,000	£5	£5				
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,372	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1907	11 1/2 %
Do. (Preference)	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £400,000 } £1,871	{ £72,370 }	Interim of 1/2 (Coupon No. 8, for a/c 1907	10 1/2 %
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 } £32,957	£137	{ £1.00 } for year ending 30.4.1907	4 1/2 %
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£5	{ £110,000 } £1,479	£18,730	{ £5.50 } for year ending 30.4.1907	3 1/2 %
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 62,000 } Tls. 81,200		Final of 1 1/2, 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	11 1/2 %
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	70,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 1/2 %
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Tls. 8,935	\$3 for 1897	3 1/2 %
Perak Sugar-Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }		Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 } £26,011	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %
Faith Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 } £4,873	£11,358	No. 17 of 11 = 48 cents	...
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$64,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 1/2 %
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 } \$23,152	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 %
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 } Tls. 87,210	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	3 1/2 %
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 } Tls. 19,100	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 3,588	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 } \$10,000	\$10,008	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 %
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$100,000 } \$164,975	\$9,178	\$2.80 for 1906	12 %
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 } \$26,075	\$371	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906	10 %
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 } \$250,000	\$56,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$108,386	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 } none	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 %
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 869,493 } Tls. 170,000	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 } none	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 } Tls. 45,939	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 %
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 } \$10,000	\$21,660	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	11 1/2 %
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %
Laoh-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	16 1/2 %
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,299 } £19,000	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 } \$10,000	\$653	\$3 for 1905	...
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 } Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...
Do. special shares	10,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$115,000	80 cents for 1906	9 %
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$855	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2 %
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$7 1/2	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$2,555	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 %
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$10,804	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 %
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$15,002	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 1/2 %
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$2,953	Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending June 30th '07	9 1/2 %
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$4,361	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$4,212	Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 } Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,374	\$1 per sh. for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 %
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$2,655	None	...
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	Dr. P. 34,324	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %
Philippine Company, Limited	87,500	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	Tls. 7,990	Tls. 4 for 1905	...
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 } Tls. 67,323	Tls. 9,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	13 1/2 %
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 450,000 } Tls. 8,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906	8 1/2 %
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 450,000 } Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 1 1/2 for account 1907	...
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 } Tls. 50,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim of 1 1/2 for account 1907	...
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ £100,000 } £100,000	Tls. 85,592	None	...
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ £100,000 } £100,000	Dr. 84,934	None (old) & 15 cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06	4 1/2 %
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$214	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,795 } Tls. 4,000	Tls. 201	First year	...
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$349	80 cents on 9,500 ord. shares and 19.8 cts. on 100 Founders shares for y. end 31.5.07	8 %
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$1,360	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 %
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$5,482	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 } \$100,000	\$4,500		

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH-MAIL STEAMERS.THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN
AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MORMORA."

Captain G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, &c. on SATURDAY, the 7th
September, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with
the Company's S.S. India, 8,000 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Mor-
mora, due in London on 19th October, 1907.Parcels will be received at this Office, until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HERWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1907.

STEAM FOR SAIGON
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON.HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

Captain Broc, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES, on TUESDAY, the 3rd
September, at 1 P.M.Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transhipment at Colombo.Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. TOURANE 17th Sept.
S.S. AUSTRALIEN 1st Oct.
S.S. NARA 15th Oct.
S.S. VARRA 29th Oct.
S.S. ERNEST SIMON 12th Nov.
S.S. TONKIN 26th Nov.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907.

[10]

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"VINE BRANCH."

will be despatched as above on or about 10th
September.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907.

[17]

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c. &c. &c.

Telephone 256.

DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

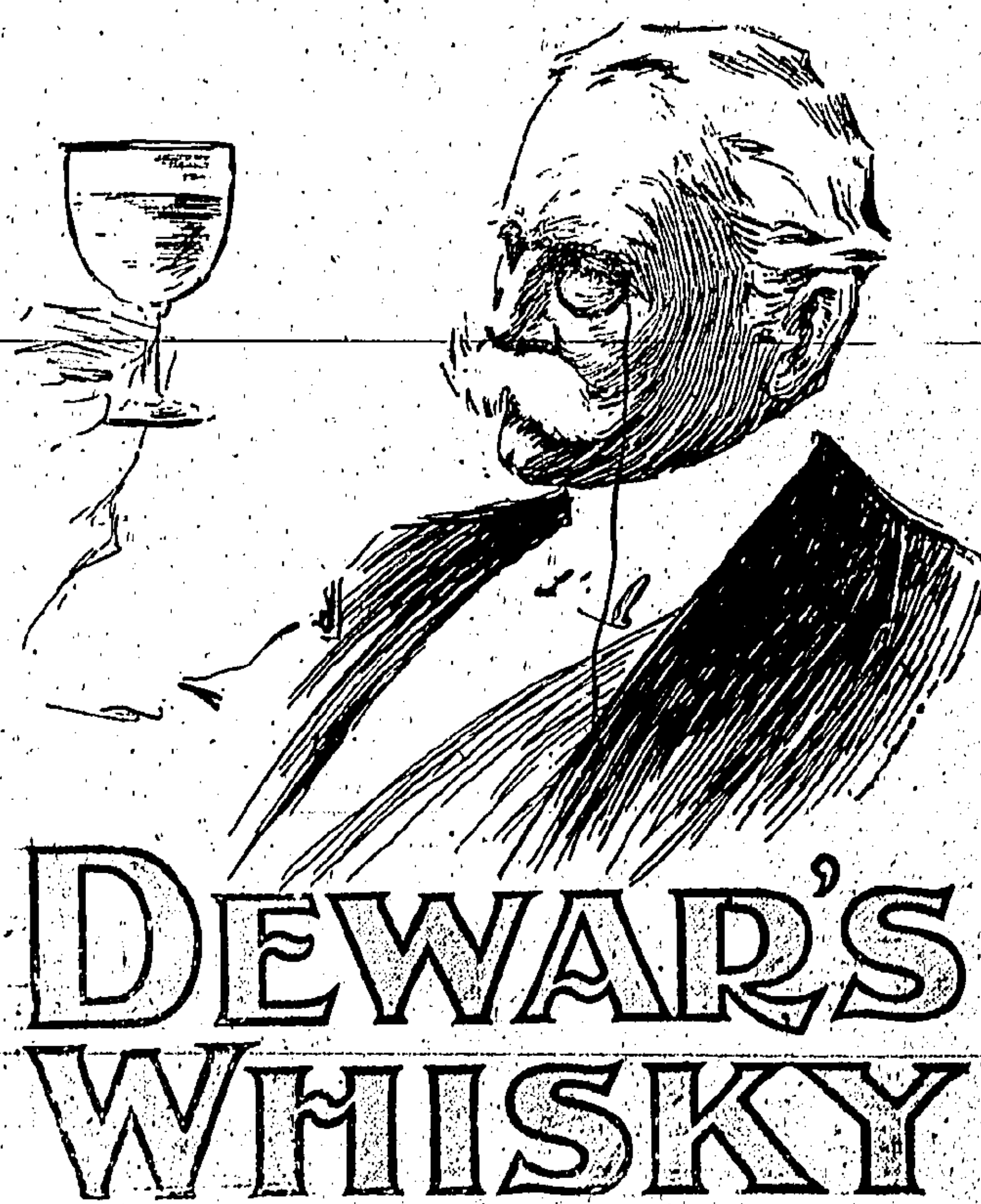
KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.



Sole Agents: BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.

[480]